

OUR PAPER  
COVERS THE  
DISTRICT

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 48

## THE WORLD OVER

CANADA PROTESTING SEIZURES  
FAVORS CONTROLLED INFLATION

WASHINGTON.—Canadian co-operation in preventing liquor smuggling to this country may end, Canada has informed the United States, if the latter persists in making 12-mile limit seizures for rum runners.

This warning was handed to Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson by Hon. W.D. Herridge last Monday, in a vigorously worded protest against the seizure of the Canadian vessel "Mated Tor" when the latter was 11 1/2 miles off the Massachusetts coast. This seizure after being declared invalid in the lower federal court, was upheld by the first circuit court of appeals. An act, which authorized seizures within a 12-mile limit off shore.

TORONTO, Mr. Sandwell, editor of Saturday Night, was in favor of controlled inflation as not only advantageous for Canada but also making for stability.

"There have been events that have rendered the gold unit more satisfactory than any other currency uniting with currency could be," he told the Canadian Commonwealth movement.

"By adjusting the purchasing power of a money, you may have disturbed the balance as between debtor and creditor, a situation which we have today," he said.

## AN INTERESTING REVIEW

The third annual review of the world grain situation by the United Grain Growers, Limited, which was presented at the annual meeting of that company held recently in Saskatoon, has just been published. As in previous years the review contains a concise summary of statistics relating to world production of and world trade in wheat and at the same time discusses various developments in the wheat situation. It is pointed out that there is still, as there have been for several years, special circumstances connected with the supply of wheat, which would make fairly low prices inevitable. But the general depression which now for over three years has affected countries as a depressing factor in prices. This year's world production outside of Russia and China is practically the same as last year, not more than can be consumed within year, probably less than consumption would be under conditions which would permit a normal

## LOCAL CURLING CLUB CHANGES METHOD OF ELECTING ITS RINKS

BIG DANCE DECEMBER 30

Owing to the fact that New Years falls on Sunday this year, the annual New Year's Ball in the Farmers' Exchange hall will be held this year on Friday, December 30th, and will be the last dance of the year instead of the first. Carstairs Harmony 5-piece orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music and the regular admission charge of \$1.00 per couple, including supper, will be made.

Some stimulus to the coal industry in Alberta is indicated in the figures for production for the ten months of this year ending October 31, as compared with the same period of 1931. This year's production for the period has been 3,239,975 tons as compared with 3,423,501 tons for last year's period, an increase of 344,074 tons. In October alone there was an increase of 144,600 tons over the same month of last year.

## EMPIRE BROADCAST PLANNED TO BE HELD CHRISTMAS DAY

The first national broadcast under the auspices of the new Radio Commission will be on Christmas day, when Canada will share in the Empire diffusion of the British Broadcasting Company.

Between Christmas and New Years Canadian listeners will be able to hear a series of Empire test programmes, arrangements for which are now being made in London by Colonel Street, of the commission, with the B.B.C.

Wholly on its own, the radio commission, soon after New Years, will stage all-Canadian broadcasts, probably two or three times a week. The programmes are being considered and the networks arranged for by the technical experts who have been loaned to the commission, Messrs. Weir, of the Canadian National and Dupont, of the Press station in Montreal.

flow of trade and longer consumption of wheat in importing countries where prices have been kept very high by tariffs. Developments in the United States, in Russia, in Great Britain and in continental Europe, are discussed, and the whole review will repay careful reading.

## Gift Suggestions

BEFORE MAKING YOUR CHRISTMAS PURCHASES, BE SURE AND COME IN AND SEE OUR EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN BOTH USEFUL AND ACCEPTABLE GIFTS AT LOW PRICES

I HAVE A WONDERFUL SELECTION IN CHINAWARE, COMPRISING—  
CUPS & SAUCERS, SUGAR & CREAM GLASSES, 30c up.  
Genuine Cut Glass Tooth Pick Holders, extra special, \$1.00  
Highly Decorated Tea Sets, 6-cup size, from ..... 30c up  
Thin Drinking Glasses (the quality of this glass will surprise you. Four for ..... 25c  
Snappy Wine Glasses, 4-cup, 1.25  
Butter Dishes, Glass Dishes  
Cake Plates, Etc.  
A Full Line of Aluminum, Enamel and Black Beauty Receptacles.  
Caneille Gillette Safety Razors, 4 months \$5.00, for ..... \$2.00  
21-Piece Tea Sets, each ..... \$1.05  
ENAMELLED WARE AND TIN

WARE—If there is anything in this line you require and I haven't got it—let's make it. Give Rexor-Bigelow a page 25c  
Auto Street Blades, including knife, reg. 1.00, for ..... 50c  
I ALSO HAVE THE FOLLOWING:  
ING MAKERS OF CLOCKS TO CHOOSE FROM—  
BIG BEN, SLEEP METER, AMERICA, SILENT BELL—All at Popular Prices.  
HOCKEY PUCKS ..... 15c  
HOCKEY STICKS, from 25c up  
ELECTRIC TOASTERS ..... 2.50  
BOB SKATES, per pair ..... 40c  
DAX WATCHES, guaranteed for one year ..... 1.25  
The listed man got a dollar a day for "lous hours" and earned it. For "lous hours" were the Ladies' Aid. Sewing Circle and other clubs. Young people turned in at 9 p.m. now they turn in and don't turn in until the next morning.  
There were no crooners, except mother when she rocked her restless baby to sleep.  
There was 5 cents a glass, including lunch.  
The Seven Sutherland Sisters with their seven-foot long hair were the envy of womanhood the world over. You often heard "The boy stood,

## IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS

Monday was wash day.  
Ladies in Australia.  
Nobody swatted the fly.  
There were no flappers.  
Nobody had appendicitis.  
There was no traffic cop.  
Everybody played croquet.  
There were no Dishwashers.  
Men shaved with cut-throat razors.  
Nobody worked but father.  
Ice cream was "iced" cream.  
Nobody was ashamed to walk.  
Buses were never used.  
Saturday night was bath night.  
No one was fined for speeding.  
Visiting was more popular.  
Milk shake was a popular drink.  
It took a girl two days to get ready for a party; now she's ready any time.  
The listed man got a dollar a day for "lous hours" and earned it.  
For "lous hours" were the Ladies' Aid. Sewing Circle and other clubs.  
Young people turned in at 9 p.m. now they turn in and don't turn in until the next morning.  
There were no crooners, except mother when she rocked her restless baby to sleep.  
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## ALBERTA NEWS

### Annual Buffalo Round-Up

The annual slaughter of surplus buffalo in Wainwright national park, where is quarantined the last remaining large herd of buffalo on the continent, has been under way more than 1,200 being killed off. A large quantity of the meat is shipped to eastern markets. Some of the meat being made into pemmican for the Indians and Eskimos of the far north.

### Gas Conservation Order

This conservation quota for Turner Valley companies have been set by the Alberta Gas Conservation Board formed by the government to devise a plan for the curtailment of production in the valley with a view of prolonging the life of the field. The board has ordered gas production in the whole field cut to 2,000,000 cubic feet daily to meet the daily quota for each company. These quotas will be enforced until a decision is reached by the federal commission on a voluntary pooling scheme to come before a public meeting of the conservation board in January. The government hopes the scheme in January will be able to arrive at a voluntary pooling plan under federal control. Alberta, it was shown, had the lowest farm mortgage interest of any province on the prairies. Second lowest was Saskatchewan with 12.5 per cent, and Manitoba had 20.8 per cent.

### A GOOD INVESTMENT

Not long ago the Dominion of Canada issued an \$50,000,000 loan to the public at the rate of four per cent interest and the loan went over the top. The Carbon Curling Club is offering the people of Carbon bonds on the risk at seven per cent interest on a \$25 bond, payable in three or four years. The issue should "go over the top."

To be more explicit, the Carbon Curling Club want to clear off all debts on the building and are at present trying to finance the scheme by getting twenty people to put up \$25 each. Each year six people will receive their money back, and it is the intention to repay the whole loan in four years at the most. Every year, however, interest will be paid to each bondholder.

This scheme of financing meets with our approval and from the standpoint of investment is unique. Where can you get seven per cent on a \$25 investment? Every citizen should expect to get at least a \$25 bond and it is confidently expected that there will be no trouble in raising the amount required. If you get a \$25 bond in a road bond, put in to the Secretary of the Carbon Curling Club immediately. The offer will not be open for long.

on the bridge" but that's where you'll usually find mother nowadays.

## BUILDERS HARDWARE TO GIVE FREE TREATS TO CHILDREN

A novel event and one of interest to every child in Carbon and district is the Free Treats to be distributed to every child visiting the Carbon store of the Builders' Hardware on Saturday, December 17th. Parents are asked to bring or send their children to the store that day so that they may participate in the treat.

The Builders' Hardware Store this year has a new and complete line of toys for the young and old children. Almost everything in the line of toys is stocked and their prices are certainly in line with the times. In particular their line of all steel toys is exceptionally good, and in the larger pieces it is claimed that the toys are strong enough to hold a 250 pound person, and have actually been proved to do so.

## ALBERTA ENJOYS LOWEST FARM MORTGAGE COVERAGE IN WEST

In 1931 only 18.4 per cent of the valuation of farm property, comprising land and buildings, were under mortgage, according to the recently issued Federal census report. Alberta, it was shown, had the lowest farm mortgage interest of any province on the prairies. Second lowest was Saskatchewan with 12.5 per cent, and Manitoba had 20.8 per cent.

Valuations of lands and farm buildings in Alberta was found in the census to be \$662,606,000, with mortgage encumbrances of \$163,675,000; in Saskatchewan, \$1,005,970,000, with 1 total mortgage debt of \$177,000,000; and in Manitoba, \$284,630,000 with a mortgage debt of \$60,070,000. Valuations were estimated on the basis of 1929 conditions and not at present cash figures. Of 24,648 farms in Alberta, 35.5 per cent were under mortgage. \$19,472 in Saskatchewan and 47.4 per cent in Montana. Mortgage, 34.1 of 54,154 in Manitoba, 34.9 were encumbered by mortgage.

Smile! Don't be a pessimist! Hang up your stocking Christmas Eve. Don't be afraid Santa Claus will run off with it.

## AS YOU LOOK OVER OUR CHRISTMAS COUNTERS, GIFT PROBLEMS ANSWER THEMSELVES

Gifts for Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, Sweetheart and Friends. Don't Forget—the Doll Countess Christmas Eve at 10.00 a.m.

Post for your Candidate. Fifty cents will receive Prices worth north while

## MACK'S DRUG STORE

A. F. MCKIBBIN, PHM. D. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

## SANTA CLAUS HEADQUARTERS

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS TOYS AND GIFTS IN CARBON THIS YEAR. YOU CAN GIVE THE FAMILY A REAL CHRISTMAS AT REASONABLE COST AND AT THE MAIL ORDER PRICES.—COME IN AND LOOK OVER OUR STOCK, INCLUDING LISTS LISTED BELOW

STEEL TOYS	MECHANICAL TOYS
MOTOR BUS, 24-in. long, \$2.25	MECHANICAL TRAINS, 1.00
FIRE TRUCK, 1.50 and 2.25	1.50 and 2.25
STAKE TRUCK ..... 2.50	ELECTRIC TRAINS, ..... \$5.50
MOTOR TRANSPORT and cars, ..... 2.50	EXTRA CARB, per foot 15c
16-in. DUMP TRUCK ..... 1.25	EXTRA CARB, each ..... 25c
16-in. STAKE TRUCK ..... 1.25	TV TELEPHONES ..... 80c
12-in. DUMP TRUCK ..... 75c	14-in. SPAN ..... 1.00
12-in. STAKE TRUCK ..... 75c	10-in. SPAN ..... 75c
12-in. STAKE TRUCK ..... 75c	2-in. SPAN ..... 50c
AEROPLANES, at 25c; 50c; 75c; 1.00; 1.25; and 2.25.	FARM TRACTORS ..... 1.00
MUSICAL TOYS, 25c; 50c; 40c; and 75c.	TRACTOR A TRAILER, 1.25
	ROAD ROLLERS, 50c; 1.00

SKATES, HOCKEY STICKS AND OTHER SPORTING GOODS MAKE FINE CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR THE OLDER CHILDREN—CHINA, CUT GLASS AND ELECTRICAL GOODS ARE ALWAYS POPULAR WITH MOTHER—MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS NOW!

REMEMBER OUR FREE GIFT OF HUTS AND CANDY TO EVERY CHILD VISITING THE STORE SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17th. PARENTS, BRING IN YOUR CHILDREN THAT DAY!

## Builders' Hardware Stores

AARON KLASSEN, Manager, CARBON, ALBERTA

## C. W. GRAY

We Lead—Others Follow

## To Keep One's Balance

In the years prior to the great market crash in the Fall of 1929, when practically everyone was employed and wages high, crops good and prices high, both import and export trade at a record high level, railways busy, and activity manifest in every line of business, any person who gave voice to a note of warning, or urged a slowing up of the pace at which goods were being produced and sold on the installment plan, who offered criticism of the reckless manner in which people of all classes were getting into debt because credit was so easy, or expressed the opinion that our industrial structure was being expanded far beyond the needs of the country, such a person was regarded as a confirmed pessimist, a "back number," non-progressive, almost disloyal as a citizen because his viewpoint and attitude was regarded as detrimental to the advancement and welfare of the country.

In three short years the attitude of the general public has swung to the other extreme. Because hundreds of thousands are out of work, wages have been sharply reduced, crops have failed or are reduced in volume, prices have dropped below cost of production, the trade of the country has been all shot to pieces and imports and exports cut in half, with the railways in the doldrums, with every industry and business struggling to keep going, and with the mass of the people now confronted with the obligation of paying those debts they so cheerfully contracted only a few short years ago. Because of these things any person who may sound a note of courage, who declares that the depression is, after all, only temporary in character, that business will revive, workers again be employed, good crops and better prices come, and prosperity be again established, is laughed at as a hopeless optimist, a dreamer of dreams, or he is derided as an upholder of Capitalism, one who is incapable of learning anything, who is opposed to advancing and improvement in machinery, and who lacks all sympathy with those who are suffering at the present time. In a word, it is the person who now looks to the future with hope and courage that is regarded almost as lacking in patriotism.

This swinging from one extreme to another is characteristic of people. So many of us have what has been termed "a one-track mind." We follow the crowd, fail to think for ourselves and exert our individuality, are swayed by the psychology of the moment, and are easily led to the "upper" or "different," and pointed at as a pessimistic crank at one time or an optimistic crank at another time, when, as a matter of fact, we are but remaining normal human beings, refusing to be stampeded one way or another.

When public opinion thus swings on a nose to one extreme or another, the inevitable effect in any democracy is that governments are forced into the taking of actions which the considered judgment of the members of those governments would oppose. The result is that the people would oppose in their calmer moments, and which they later do oppose and blame the governments they themselves forced into the taking of such actions. People individually and collectively can be protected and safeguarded from some extent from making such mistakes if they are prevented from making them. Once made they must pay the price of their mistakes. Nobody and nothing can save them from the obligation to pay.

So it is that at the present time, when many people refuse to see any light ahead, any hope for the future, and are obsessed with the idea that the present depression is not a temporary, an abnormal condition, but that it has become chronic and will remain as a permanent condition until everything is torn up and completely remade all over again, and that such policies are being advocated and demands made in the light of existing difficulties as if they were, in truth and fact, a permanently established condition.

Such an assumption is false, and policies grounded in a false assumption can have but one result—the making of disastrous blunders if effect is given to them. Times are difficult, but that does not mean they will permanently remain so. Problems calling for solution are many and great, but they are not insoluble. Changes are necessary, but they are being made every day; always have been and always will be because this is an ever-changing world. Reforms of many kinds are called for, and they, too, are being effected. Changed conditions create the necessity for reforms. They have always been effected. There are periods in the world's history when the cause of reform seems to lag, almost stop, but it never stops. The movement is ever onward and upward.

Facing the danger of being termed an optimistic crank, we have no hesitation in saying that the present condition is not a permanent condition, not a normal one. We go further and say that for people to regard the existing condition as such, and to be so pessimistic and to make such a false assumption, would be just about the greatest blunder they could possibly make. They would find out, when it was too late, that they had made a mistake greater and more serious in its results than those other mistakes which have landed the world in its present state.

If the democratic spirit of state has sprung a leak, we must, man the pumps and close up the leaks; not run the ship on to the rocks and smash it up. If our social and economic system is so badly wrecked, if the cracks have appeared in its foundation and walls, if it has shifted somewhat out of plumb, we surely have the brains, the ability, the energy to repair the damage wrought, and are not forced to the extremity of blowing up to the whole structure or tearing it down.

And because we were all too optimistic three, four and five years ago, and entered upon policies we now realize were mistaken, are we not just as apt to be making the same mistake as being too pessimistic now and again embarking upon equally mistaken policies, but more serious in their results because they are of a destructive, rather than of a constructive, character?

Conditions are not normal. Because they are not normal, our outlook on life is not normal. And when neither conditions nor our outlook on life is the worst possible time to decide vital issues affecting our whole future.

## Treasured Heirloom

Famous Telescope Used by Nelson at Trafalgar Is Sold

The famous telescope parlor of Christie witnessed recent the sale of the historic telescope used by Admiral Nelson in the strategic battle of Trafalgar. The telescope, which had been handed down for many years as an heirloom, was sold for 1,450 guineas (\$23,750).

Another historic relic which came back to the same naval battle was the silver watch that was presented to Misspenny Palmer by the admiral, the sharpshooter who had mortally wounded Admiral Nelson. The watch was sold for 135 guineas, about \$533.

Reconstruction in the destroyed Chapel area of Shanghai, China is proceeding very slowly.

## Headaches and Dizzy Spells Nerves In Bad Condition

MILBURN'S HEART NERVE PILLS

Mr. Neil Crawford, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I have suffered from headaches and dizzy spells for some time, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in my condition."

I tried many different remedies, but they did not seem to do me any good, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in my condition."

For sale at all drug and grocery stores, put up only by The W. M. C. Co., Ltd.

## U.S. Deportation Law

Move To Submit Bill To Lessen Severity Of Existing Legislation

A bill mitigating the severity of existing United States deportation laws, under which 40,000 people have been expelled from the United States in the last two years, is ready for submission to congress. It was drafted by Reuben Oppenheimer, Baltimore lawyer, who last year wrote the Wickham law enforcement, accusing the labor department of unfair and arbitrary practices in its drive to rid the country of undesirable aliens.

Liberal members of congress have more recently voiced two criticisms of the department's policy. They say that aliens have been sent back to face firing squads or long jail terms for political offences, as for instance anti-Fascists to Italy and counter-revolutionaries to Russia. It is also charged that aliens have been arrested, held incommunicado and deported after secret hearings before government officers at which they had no opportunity to retain counsel.

The bill proposed by Oppenheimer sets up a board of alien appeals to which any alien threatened with deportation may publicly present his case. It is a lawyer's aid. It provides that an alien whose deportation to his native land would endanger his life or liberty may go, at his own expense, to any country willing to receive him.

Of the 40,000 people deported since the beginning of 1901 about 5,000 were returned to Canada. Aliens recently held incommunicado at Buffalo for deportation, according to articles published in the press of that city, included a number of Canadians.

## Fast Steamship Service

Project Advanced For Rapid Transportation Between Europe and America

Plans for formation of an international syndicate to carry out the project for fast steamer and air transportation between Europe and America, via Galtway and Halifax, are well under way.

Speaking at Dublin, Senator John Gieseler, chairman of the Irish Transport Corporation, which is mainly responsible for the project, declared his prospectus would be issued immediately. The capital needed for the preparations was \$125,000, he added. Senator Gieseler said great interest in the project was being shown in the United States and he had been invited to New York to confer with prominent bankers.

The project involves construction of first-class combined airport and harbor facilities at Galtway and Halifax, the reduction of existing policies based on the air services which terminate in Galtway and Halifax, and the air services will radiate from Galtway to Britain and the continent, and from Halifax to the United States. The project was approved by the governments of the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Canada, was approved of the scheme.

## Automatic Gear Changing

New Device For Cars To Be Patented Soon

A car which changes its own gears is being sponsored by Mr. Vincent Bendix, an American motor engineer, who has been visiting London for the motor show. The driver never needs to touch the gear lever or clutch pedal.

The device was invented by a young man called Marcus, who is in Mr. Bendix's firm. The secret of its operation is being jealously guarded until the patents have been negotiated. So far, it is only one car, the Buick, which is fitted with the device—and that is owned by Mr. Bendix.

When the car starts, the engine and the lever will change to its proper position of its own accord, making no noise and without the slightest hint of a perfect normal gear-change. The gears even change down of their own accord when the car comes to a halt.

## New Hat For British Tommy

Fashion Has Devised Soft Headgear With Plus Four

While the British public awaits American action on the war debts with a gloomy foreboding, the mother of parliaments was diverted with a comedy of a cap—or rather, of two caps.

As a part of a new spirit towards military efficiency, the English Tommy is to wear a soft hat and plus fours. But the fashion pundits of the House of Commons have decided just the opposite for letter carriers. The latter is to have a flat-topped cap of the type which was once worn in the army a hundred years.



## Huskies In Discard

Airplanes Replacing Dog Teaming Out Of The Pas

Dog prices slumped at The Pas, Manitoba, to a new low level when a beautiful team of huskies, pure harness and Alaskan sled, sold for \$75. There were five dogs in the team. They were the property of a provincial police, and were sold "on the bid."

They were bought by the Western Trading Company for a trapper at Churchill.

Three years ago this team would have sold for \$300. The sale has more than passing significance. Dog teaming out of The Pas is now coming to an end. The railways and aeroplanes have put an end to freighting with dogs.

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## Screenings For Fuel

Demand For Refuse As Feed Has Practically Ceased

One of the interesting effects of the present low prices for grain is shown in the fact that screenings which during periods of the high price found sale even in the export market as a constituent of feeding stuffs is now being used for fuel. Demand for refuse screenings as feed has practically ceased and getting rid of bulky and fast accumulating material was quite a problem for the elevators until a market was found for its use.

At least and power plant in Northwestern Ontario, in Manitoba and even as far west as Saskatchewan.

## His Interpretation

The Indian student, writing a letter to the superintendent of the mission, wrote: "I am very glad to hear that you are well. May heaven preserve you."

Not being quite confident of the meaning of "preserve," he looked up a dictionary. When the letter reached the superintendent it ended with the words: "And may heaven pickle you."

Barber's Ick and Ringworm are relieved by the use of Douglas's Eucalyptus Liniment; quick, certain relief. Relieves the most obstinate cases.

## Wright's

Wright's: "Brown may have his faults, but he has the instincts of a gentleman."

Wright: "Do you think so?" Wright: "I'm not sure. When he asks his wife to bring up a scullie he does it always gets up and opens the door for her?"

The longest waves in the ocean are generally found in the South Pacific and sometimes attain lengths of 1,000 feet.

Babson says the depression will be worn out by 1934. So will we.

W. N. U. 1972

## Missionary Believes

Dwarfs Disappearing

Returning to England from a lengthy study of the pygmy race in equatorial Africa, Father Louis Shebesta, noted Austrian missionary, believes this tiny race will disappear entirely.

According to Father Shebesta, there are not more than 20,000 pure pygmies left in Central Africa and these, together with semi-pygmy called Batwaka, totalling some 50,000, inhabit a territory covering some 100,000 square miles limited by the Nile, the Congo and the Atlantic.

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## Puzzle For Customs Officers

Age Of Cat Mummy Spooks Question For Experts

Papers in London printed pictures of an Egyptian mummy cat, gaudily by a customs officer, which has been held up at Croydon pending proof it is more than 100 years old, and so entitled to be admitted free of duty.

The animal, pictures show, is seated on its haunches, and appears about the height of a cat. It is entirely striped of its wrappings, and so appears as natural as life, with whiskers and ears in perfect condition. The agent who sent the mummy alleges it is the most perfect specimen ever taken from an Egyptian tomb, and it is, at least 7,000 years old.

Customs officials admit they are not sufficiently versed in the burial ritual of ancient Egypt, and it will take an expert from the treasury to determine the age of the mummy—at least to determine whether it is below or above the century mark.

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## Efforts Being Made To Develop Reward Wheat to Replace Garnet And Retain Milling Qualities

The great victory won by Herman Trelle in the Chicago grain show, with his strain of Reward wheat, may be another milestone in Canada's effort to produce a wheat that will surpass all other blends in meeting the needs of the farmers in the northern portion of the prairie provinces. But winning of this coveted prize does not in itself settle the question, it was explained by cereal experts at Ottawa.

What the west wants is a wheat that will be as early ripening as Garnet, as prolific as Garnet, and have as good milling qualities as Marquis. There is no doubt about the milling qualities of Reward.

It has everything in the way of quality, cerealsists agree. For two or three years it has been right up near the top or at the top, both in appearance and milling qualities. In some districts where it has been grown in the west it has ripened about as early as Garnet, an attribute which makes the latter so popular, where it runs the danger of early frosts.

The productivity of Reward may in spots have been equal to Garnet, but not on the average, and it is not so easy to get as many bushels as possible per acre. That is the reason why Garnet has been so popular, despite the fact that it comes in grade No. 1, because of its milling qualities.

For over a year the threat has hung over Garnet wheat that it should be graded separately so the overseas millers would not be misled into thinking they are buying No. 2 Marquis and getting the grade No. 1.

Only a short time ago the announcement came from Winnipeg that Garnet wheat was graded separately next crop year. So far the growers of Garnet have fought this move, and a particularly intense struggle was staged in the common agricultural committee last spring, which resulted in a decision in the matter being postponed until next year.

In the meantime intense efforts have been made to breed a Reward that will take the place of Garnet, and retain its great milling qualities.

The experimental farms, under the direction of E. B. Arnold, have supported the efforts of L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, in the search after such a super wheat, and in this great enterprise, H. M. Trelle has contributed no small part.

### Used To Figuring Odds

Bookmaker Instantly Solves Problem Which Took Professor Six Hours. The university mathematics professor is fast and clever at figures, of course, but it takes a bookmaker for real speed.

A reporter at Louisville, Kentucky, querying at random, asked: "What are the odds if a cutter wagers to turn an ace, jack or queen out of a 52-card deck? Many answers were given, ranging from 9 to 4 in favor to 13 to 1 against."

A Louisville university mathematics professor said 9 to 4. Several hours later he submitted a 600-word answer showing the odds at 1:197 to 1:500.

The city editor of the newspaper employing the reporter telephoned a bookmaker. "Hold the phone a minute," he said. "Then in a flash replied '1:197 to 1:500.'"

"Now, it wasn't hard," the bookmaker said. "We figure odds that a dozen times an hour."

### Fans From Many Countries

Extensive Collection Shown At Antique Exposition In Chicago. An Egyptian fan, preserved in a fan-shaped glass frame, and one that may have been used by Cleopatra while beguiling Mark Antony, is on display in Chicago amongst an extensive collection of fans from many countries at a hobby, antique and collector's exposition.

The fan has delicate paintings of Cleopatra on parchment mounted on tortoise shell.

Other exhibits include fans which can be converted into opera glasses and fans which are easily transformed into wicked looking daggers.

Seven of the sons of Moulay Ismail, emperor of Morocco from 1672 to 1727, assumed the title of emperor.

Barber: "How is it your hands are so dirty?"

Apprentice: "Nobody had a shampoo today."

W. N. U. 1972

### Trade With Fiji Islands

Governor Fletcher Hoping To Develop Banana Trade With Dominion. "We are looking for increased trade with Canada," said Sir Murchison Fletcher, K.C., C.M.G., C.B.E., governor of the Fiji Islands, on his arrival at Victoria by the liner Niagara from Suva.

"We are hoping to develop our banana trade and in this connection I propose to investigate the possibilities here," added the governor. "There are no finer bananas grown in the world than in the Fijis, and there should be a good market for this fruit in Canada," he said.

"Canada takes a large percentage of our sugar, and she has always looked on fairly to trade. The preference on sugar is quite a big one, and for this we are most grateful. It makes quite a difference to a small colony like ours."

The Fijis have enjoyed a record sugar crop this season, totalling some 140,000 tons, as compared with the previous heaviest crop of 110,000 tons. Much of this raw sugar is refined in British Columbia.

### British Kip Leather

Is Now Exempted From the Exchange Dump Duty.

As a first step in implementing the Anglo-Canadian trade agreement, which provides that the Canadian Government shall remove the special dump duties against British imports as soon as possible the national revenue department has issued an order exempting British kip leather from the exchange dump duty.

Kip leather is one form of raw leather and is not listed, individually, in the trade returns. The entire imports of this class of leather, however, in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1929 were \$228,350, of which \$122 came from Britain. There does not appear to have been any substantial importation from the United Kingdom. The bulk of the leather came from the United States and Germany.

### Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers

The Winnipeg Newspaper Union, which was organized last year, has been successful in securing a new contract with the publishers of the city's newspapers.

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### Peculiar Effect of Altitude

Lack of Oxygen Affects Brain Centres Opinion of Biology Professor. "Altitude jags" have been made the subject of an intensive study by Dr. Edward Schneider of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., who recently explained the causes of the phenomena to faculty and students of the University of Colorado medical school at Denver.

Dr. Schneider said that during the world war aviators, far above the earth, would often have to enemy fires instead of attempting to shoot them down. Lack of oxygen in the atmosphere at high altitudes is responsible for its peculiar effects, Dr. Schneider said. Headaches are usually the first noticeable effects of the rarefied atmosphere.

Using huge tanks, from which the air has been pumped, Dr. Schneider has been able to create artificial conditions similar to those found at great heights. He has found that there are two types of persons affected by altitude—fainters and non-fainters. Lack of oxygen affects the lower brain centres of the fainters and the higher brain centres of the non-fainters, according to Dr. Schneider's experiments.

In high altitudes, Dr. Schneider has found, the body releases oxygen and alkalis develop in the system. This gives the body an increased oxygen-carrying capacity.

One of the most striking effects of high altitude noted by Dr. Schneider was the impairment of mental faculties. During the war aviators were often known to make two exposures on one plate while photographing. Unaware of this, they would later blame the camera.

Dr. Schneider is professor of biology at Wesleyan University. His interest in the effects of altitude on human beings dates from the time he served as a member of the Colorado College faculty at Colorado Springs in the shadow of Pike's Peak, from 1903 to 1919. He was psychologist at the government school of aviation medical department at Mitchell field from 1919 to 1926.

"Can anyone in the class give me the clearest rendering of 'the sap rises'?"

"The book gets out of bed."

Common sense is frequently uncommon wisdom.

### Venice Was Ideal Target

But City Escaped Damage From Bombs Dropped During War. The Prince of Wales's remark when he was taken round Venice this year was: "All this is very different from when I was here during the war." In 1917 Venice was sandwiched to the north as protection from the bombs of Austrian aircraft. Of its 160,000 inhabitants less than 50,000 remained, and they were cut off from the rest of Italy.

Newly every night they gathered for safety in the entrance halls of the magnificently-furnished palaces, waiting in fear while enemy aeroplanes came, went back, and came again with their cargoes of bombs. The damage done by the Austrian air-raids, however, was extraordinarily small. Most of the hundreds of bombs dropped upon the city fell into the canals and did no harm. Yet, when one considered how ideal a target Venice was—located as a black mass in the centre of the shining, light-lago—it is surprising that anything was left.

### Grasshopper Pest

Forecasted Next Year Will Be Worse Than Year Than Ever.

Warning that the grasshopper pest in the prairie provinces will be worse next year than it was this year was voiced by Norman Cridde, of the entomological laboratory, Trenton, N.J., who is in Ottawa attending the annual convention of the Entomological Society of Canada.

Mr. Cridde characterized the combat waged against the insects last summer as "the biggest battle ever waged in western Canada."

"Even the wars with the Indians can not compare with it," he added. Between \$3,000,000 and \$10,000,000, which was sent to the country as a result of the conflict, how 20,000 bushels of wheat had been saved from the ravages of the pests.

At present in the prairie provinces there were 150 grasshopper eggs to the square foot in some places. Mr. Cridde said, predicting that next summer the "plague" will be worse than ever.

"Ah, if you are going to Zurich I can recommend you a good hotel there. It is called the—er—what was the name? Mary, look on the register for the name of that hotel in Zurich."

The shortest rail distance from New York to San Francisco is 3,130 miles.

Dutch Guiana's sugar crop this year is the largest on record.

### HIGH JINKS IN LONDON

Such reachings out for bigger and shinier words, if they call for criticism, will be properly attacked by the conservatively minded, for whom the good old words of their fathers are good enough.

But the small, earnest, and the effort of the business man to wrench himself out of old grooves. The revolutionary urge is essentially the "juicy" communication engineer, formerly the messenger boy, in the "moderate" poetry and literature, and in the foreign and antique names for shops and inn—B. Cathartes Standard.

England A Clean Country.

England is the cleanest country in Europe, according to statistics published recently in Prague, Czechoslovakia. The figures show an amount of soap used. English people use 21 pounds per capita a year. Germans are second with 15 pounds per person. People of Czechoslovakia are third with 11 pounds per head.

Rural automatic telephone exchanges are being opened in Northern Ireland.

"What is your occupation?"

"It isn't an occupation, it's a pursuit. I'm a bill collector."

## Interesting Experiment Carried On by Department of Interior in Preserving Wild Life of Canada

### Learning To Fly

Must Learn To Operate Machine In Full Flight Before Machine Is Allowed To Land. It may seem rather like putting the cart before the horse that the pupil is flying is taught something how to handle a machine in full flight before he even knows how to take off or to land, writes Mr. Alan Warwick, in Pearson's Magazine.

The point is, of course, that at several thousand feet in the air errors of control can be made more or less with impunity. There is ample time for the pupil to correct them or, if he gets himself tied up into knots, the instructor can straighten things out. Landing a machine, or taking off on the other hand, gives no such latitude. The machine is very near the hard, hard ground. Therefore, both these phases of flying an aeroplane are most carefully the landing—only for a precision of judgment that the pupil obviously cannot possess until he has become thoroughly familiar with the controls, a familiarity he only acquires in mid-air.

To the beginner it may well seem that to operate a machine in full flight—achieving the ideal three-point landing, tail-rod and two wheels settling gently—must be something far too difficult for him ever to accomplish. But as his lessons proceed he becomes more and more confident and self-reliance he acquires that, when at last he comes to mastering the take-off and landing, the control-column has become almost part of himself, and he finds they are problems well within his compass.

Best results are obtained by the student for being the tests for his license, the new pilot must have flown at least three hours solo. The tests themselves, in addition to showing flying skill, include a simple medical examination. The additional questions put by the medical examiner are searching enough.

The qualifying pilot must also display knowledge of the elementary rules relating to air traffic. For instance, he must know the correct method of approaching a landing area, and what he has to do when meeting another machine in mid-air. Being of a three-dimensional nature they are rather more complicated.

### What's In A Name

New Words For Occupations Do Not Mean Lack of Technical Efficiency.

Was there a scandal some years ago in a recent mention of the fact that life insurance is no longer sold by agents but by salesmen? The word "agent" was a result of the confusion of the word "agent" with the word "salesman". For two years the ironic observers of that curious anomaly, the business man, have derived unending amusement from his attempts at verbal beauty.

Undertakers have become morticians, real estate agents have become realtors, press agents have become counsellors on public relations, plumbers have become sanitary engineers, and in general selling has become service and installation buying has become the financial equivalent of plan.

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"What is your occupation?"

"It isn't an occupation, it's a pursuit. I'm a bill collector."

With the establishment of a small herd of twenty-five wapiti (commonly known as elk) from Buffalo National Park, Alberta, in the Pembroke region, Game Preserve near Petawawa, Ontario, attention is directed to another interesting conservation project involving our big game. Canada's efforts to restore the elk to their former numbers as one of the principal big game animals of the Dominion is another important chapter in the history of wild life conservation. The saving of the buffalo from extinction, the protection and propagation of the antelope, and the sanctuary given other species of our native wild life by the establishment of national parks and other game reserves is preserving for future generations the wild life resources of the Dominion.

The department of the interior's success with the elk is a repetition of its achievements in other lines of wild life conservation. In 1915 five animals—five males and twenty females placed in the Ontario government's care. The following year were drawn from a herd of over 300 in Buffalo National Park, Alberta.

The nucleus of that herd was a band of about half a dozen which, with a few deer and some other animals, were enclosed in the park after the erection of the many miles of fence required to enclose the area in preparation for the reception of the Michigan herd of buffalo. The following year seven more elk were added to the small band, and in 1917 another seven were added, making a total of 25. The herd has shown a natural increase of four.

In their new surroundings at Wainwright, aided by the protection which is given it by the Dominion Game Preserve, the elk increased in a gratifying manner. By 1918 there were over 100 animals in the herd. Five years later this number had risen to almost 300. Buffalo park now contains a herd of elk numbering over 300, and over 6,000 buffalo, 2,500 moose deer, and numerous other species of mammalian wild life.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Lawrence H. Jack, honor graduate of the University of British Columbia, has been selected as the 1933 Rhodes scholar for British Columbia.

J. Arthur Dupont, director of radio station CKAC in Montreal, has been "borrowed" by the Canadian broadcasting commission, to act as director of French language programmes.

William Blake, 11, of Lowell, Mass., sued his father for \$500 damages and won his case. The boy had been injured by an automobile driven by the elder Blake.

Seventeen carloads of frozen turkeys from Manitoba and Saskatchewan were shipped from Saint John for export. It was the first time such a large quantity had passed through that port.

British Columbia's losses by fires this year amounted to \$571,695. It was reported by Hon. N. S. Loughheed, Minister of Lands. Last year the loss was \$1,477,181, and in 1930 it was \$1,408,000.

Single unemployed men from the cities who have been placed on Manitoba farms for the winter under the \$5 a month relief scheme, total 909 since November 15, Arthur MacNasman, of the relief committee, reported to the Manitoba government.

Prof. Augusta Piccard, pioneer of the stratosphere, has been in Paris arranging passage to the stratosphere for a lecture tour. While he is there, he said, he will investigate the possibilities of a balloon ascension in Canada.

"There is little likelihood the western section of the Trans-Canada Highway will be completed within the next two years," J. M. Macfarlane, chief engineer of the national parks of Canada declared in an address at Calgary.

One of the unexplained mysteries Dr. Robert A. Millikan found in his extensive aerial, marine and terrestrial observations of cosmic rays at Lake Cowan, Man., and other places on the continent this year is that the radiation is slightly more intense during the night.

Eleven of the 20 airplanes which will participate in a flight from Italy to the Chicago exposition next June, returned to their base after a successful test flight of 1,500 miles. The transatlantic flight is to be made in formation by way of Iceland, Greenland and probably Canada.

## Receives Copley Medal

## Royal Society of London Confers Recognition on Californian

Advise has been received from the Royal Society of London has awarded the Copley medal, highest distinction given by England for scientific research, to Dr. George H. Hale, of the Mount Wilson (Cal.) observatory.

The first American to receive it was Benjamin Franklin, who was awarded in 1753 for his "curious experiments and observations on electricity."

The present award was for researchers in the magnetic field of the sun. First magnetic phenomena detected outside the earth were the magnetic fields in sun spots, discovered at the Mount Wilson observatory in 1908. Later, with the 150 foot tower telescope on Mount Wilson, the entire sun was found to be a magnet, with a magnetic field stronger than that of the earth but much weaker than the intense fields in sun spots.

## Vikings Were Short Lived

## Died Between Ages Of Thirty And Forty, Says Professor

Vikings who settled in Greenland centuries ago were senile and worn out at 40, is the belief of Professor F. C. C. Hansen, leading Danish anatomist.

He is now discussing the frozen remains of Vikings brought back to Denmark by the Norelund expedition to southeastern Greenland. They indicate the men were probably of stocky build, not very tall and that they died between ages of 30 and 40 years. They suffered greatly from gout and rheumatism, the professor believes.

## Church Shipped In Crates

A complete church, packed in 203 crates, was shipped to the Solomon Islands from Sydney. When erected it will be 35 feet long and 10 feet wide. It is a gift from Alfred C. Sage, of Victoria, as a memorial to his son, the Rev. Charles C. Sage, a missionary.

When a man can't do anything else, he can develop into a chicken chicken.

W. N. U. 1972

## Saskatchewan Game Act

## More Rigid Enforcement Of Its Provision Is Probable

Amendment to the Saskatchewan Game Act designed to enable the more rigid enforcement of its provisions are expected to come before the Saskatchewan legislature at the next session.

One amendment, copied from the Manitoba Act, will permit of the confiscation of all hunting equipment and transportation facilities being used by hunters who are found guilty of infringements of the Game Act. This clause specifies that motor cars, aeroplanes, firearms, boats, skiffs, canoes or any and all appliances used for hunting may be confiscated to the crown.

Provision is also being made to create additional game sanctuaries throughout the province, it being understood that at least 22 such preserves will be provided for in the schedule to the new act.

Other proposed amendments, it was learned, will be the placing with the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council the power to fix the bag limit for each type of game, and to determine the period of each season for game birds and the game. Previously this was determined by statute and was inflexible.

## Becomes Inland Water

## Dyke Makes Famous Zuider Zee Into Vast Lake

Famous Zuider Zee, in Holland, has been degraded from the status of a sea to that of an inland water. It is now known as Vast Lake. The change came recently when a dyke, more than 20 miles long, connecting the province of North Holland and Friesland, was completed. The dyke separated the Zuider Zee from the North Sea. Queen Wilhelmina will inaugurate a new highway on the dyke in the fall.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union

England Takes Interest In Linking Up Namesake Towns

English taking much interest in the Namesake Towns Association movement in which towns in that country link up with those in the United States having the same name. The linked towns are to be about the same size. Already 13 English towns have arranged to join with those in the United States. They are Bath, Beverly, Bristol, Dorchester, Gloucester, Newbury, Northampton, Oxford, Plymouth, Reading, Rochester, Uxbridge and Torrington.

Growth Of India  
India's millions are steadily increasing. During the decade just ended, according to the census, the population has increased 34,000,000, to a total of 353,000,000. During the period covered by the census there has been no plague or serious famine. There are 940 females to every 1,000 males.

An inveterate smoker is one who can have without getting lather on his cigarette.



## SIMPLE DRESS WITH SHIRT LINES WOULD MAKE ANY LITTLE SCHOOL GIRL HAPPY

The wide rayon plait effect from neck to hem makes it so distinctive. The white rayon plait effect from neck to hem makes the original. The white plait collar and cuffs are so neat and trim. See miniature view—the pattern also provides for Peter Pan collar.

It's so easily made and so fascinating to you next to nothing. Daughter will love it. Wool crepe in luscious brown with orange-red wool crepe trim and matching leather belt is smart for early fall.

Style No. 541 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap card carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 153 McBurney Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Country .....

When a man can't do anything else, he can develop into a chicken chicken.



"Do you know that the number on the back of your car is not the same as the number on the front?"

"Yes! I really had that number put on to save bother. It's the number of my solicitor's car." The Humorist, London.

## Had Double Grievance

## Woman Lost Hat And Was Fined For Stealing Train

Everybody must have been tempted at some mad moment to pull a train communication cord; and it is therefore remarkable that the deed has not been committed more often.

Even when a train is stopped there is usually a very good reason, so that a recent case on the Scotch express is all the more worth quoting.

A woman passenger was leaning out of a window when her hat blew off. She pulled the cord, and the train stopped.

When she explained her awful loss to the guard, however, he most unfeelingly refused to let the train go back for the hat, and to add to her sense of injury, the passenger had to pay the £5 penalty.

## Idea Becoming Popular

## England Takes Interest In Linking Up Namesake Towns

An outstanding Canadian banker and philanthropist, Sir George Burn, died at his home at Ottawa recently, aged 88. Although his health had been good for some years, he was ill for only a short time before his death.

General manager of the old Bank of Ottawa, he held important positions in the banking life of the Dominion. He was president of the Canadian Bankers' Association in 1916, and occupied the post of vice-president for a period of 17 years.

His associations with the Bank of Ottawa dated from the year 1880, when he was appointed general manager, until his retirement from that office in 1917.

## Where Horses Are Cheap

## One Sold At Quebec Fair For Thirty-Five Cents

Whether the site of the Quebec Horse Fair, held this year in the vicinity of St. Charles cemetery, had any effect on the price of the horses or not, the fact remains that the inhabitants of the district paid much less for their "nags" than did their forefathers.

Formerly held in the heart of the city, the fair has grown so popular that it has been forced into the outskirts. This year there were about 300 dealers and some 2,000 spectators. One horse sold for a pair of mittens, another for a watch, and a third for 35 cents.

The prevailing price for 35-cent horses was \$10 to \$20 and anyone asking more went home with the same number of equines as he arrived with.

## Aged Banker Passes

## Death Of Sir George Burn Is Reported At Ottawa

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## One Explanation

The chances of a boy or girl going to high school, which in 1890 were only one in twenty-five, have grown steadily until at present they are one in two. It is possible that the increase in the number of those to be educated may have something to do with the mounting cost of education.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 18

## IDEALS OF THE TRUE CHRISTIAN

Golden Text: "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me." Luke 9:23.

Textual Reading: Philippians 3:8-14.

## Explanations and Comments

The Christian's Devotional Life. Many cars and hard work through the summer months had no use up the strength and nerves of a Christian woman that she found herself doing and saying things that annoyed her. "Just what is the trouble?" she asked.

"You batteries need re-energizing," was the reply. "If you want to be on the safe side and not have your batteries run down right away," he continued.

And don't forget that you have two cell batteries. You have a physical and a spiritual source of cells that need re-energizing. Neither set will do without the other. The Sabbath, in your mind, is a day of rest and worship, has always been your busiest day, and I know that you have had no time for meditation and spiritual culture. It is the soul that needs the rest, and the soul may start and wear out just as the body may.

Nothing has gone wrong with your soul, but it needs to be re-energized. Your body needs rest and your soul needs to be fed the green pastures and to be by the still waters of life. God's Shepherd is watching from the Youth's Companion.

The Christian in the Home. To be a real Christian in a home means costly self-renunciation. One would think that a home should be a place of rest and refreshment, but it is often a place of constant struggle.

When poverty must be faced together, when sickness falls, the tragedy of which all share, when children are sent to college by parents who cannot afford it, when a wreckless life which nevertheless loves to give up—how intense are the struggles, and continuous are the gracious self-bestowals of a true home!

And often the demands of self-reliance in a home go deeper. When poverty must be faced together, when sickness falls, the tragedy of which all share, when children are sent to college by parents who cannot afford it, when a wreckless life which nevertheless loves to give up—how intense are the struggles, and continuous are the gracious self-bestowals of a true home!

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## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Harvill)

## GINGER PUDDING

- 1 Junket tablet
- 1 pint milk
- 1 tablespoon cold water
- 3 tablespoons sugar
- ¼ teaspoon lemon flavoring
- ¼ cup whipping cream

Ginger cookies

Break a small ginger cookie (or let-over) into each dessert dish. Dissolve junket tablet in 1 tablespoon cold water. Add sugar to milk, and lemon flavoring. Warm the mixture (110 degrees Fahrenheit)—not hot and remove from stove. Add dissolved junket tablet. Stir a few seconds, and pour at once into buttered cookies. Chill in refrigerator. Serve with whipped cream and a bit of grated preserved ginger.

## CUMBERLAND SAUCE FOR DUCK

(Serves 4-6)

- ½ cup orange juice
- ¼ cup lemon juice
- 1 cup powdered sugar
- 2 tablespoons currant jelly
- Grated rind 1 orange
- Grated rind 1 lemon

1 tablespoon grated horseradish

Mix ingredients; beat thoroughly; heat and serve.

## Travels In Invalid Chair

## Disabled Soldier Has Covered 29,000 Miles In Last Few Years

F. H. Jarvis, of Thorpe Bay, England, has travelled 29,000 miles in his invalid chair. Since being discharged from hospital in 1924, he has travelled all over England and Scotland. He also took the chair to France and whetted his taste for old world war haunts there. Jarvis was a sergeant-major in the Royal Engineers, and was blown up at Passchendaele.

A bridge in 1917. He spent seven years in the hospital, and now is partly paralyzed, is minus a few ribs and wears a silver plate in his skull.

## More Gold From B.C.

Production of gold from British Columbia is expected to exceed \$4,000,000 this year, according to figures issued by the Department of Mines. The gold production will be 28 per cent over the previous year, and estimated at \$3,500,000. Placer gold, worth \$291,000 last year, will exceed \$300,000 this year.

## Most Wonderful Man

Famous German Biographer Says, Edison Had Both Genius and Character

Who are the world's greatest living men?

It's a hard question, but Emil Ludwig, famous German biographer of the world's giants in mind and action, tried to answer it during his recent visit to London.

Although unable to give definite opinions as to the world's greatest, he admitted with reservations that Mussolini, Shaw and President Masaryk, head of the Czechoslovakian government, had traits of greatness from different angles.

When asked who was the greatest man he had ever met, Ludwig replied without hesitation, "Edison. He was the most wonderful man I have ever known. Not only was he a great inventor, but he was truly great in spirit and personality."

The famous German biographer is now writing a book on the contemporary great men of Europe. He has lived in intimate contact with many of them for months. Recently he spent two weeks with Mussolini in order to study the complete problem of his personality.

But, in contrast to a great Englishman for inclusion in his work, no one could suggest a man for the distinction, a fact which caused Herr Ludwig considerable pain and disappointment.

Ludwig has a formula for greatness. He believes that the greatness of a man employed by the world, he goes deeper than the mere accomplishment of prodigious feats. He studies a man's character in its various phases before he affixes the epithet "great."

"It is impossible to pretend to give an exact definition of greatness," he declared. "My own personal view is that real greatness depends on two things—genius and character. In assessing greatness, a man is really great or not I study his character as much as his deed. It is not enough to have a great intellect or certain historical moments. I wish to know if he is vain, if he likes animals, if he is fond of music. His personal traits, his face, are as important to me as any acts of statesmanship."

Ludwig believes that there is a physical law about greatness. Men are born with physical and mental traits which inevitably single them out for fame, he says.

He pronounced Mussolini great because he combines energy with imagination. He attaches much significance to the low forehead and pointed out that Lincoln, Bismarck and Napoleon all had low foreheads.

## Reduce Working Hours

## To Aid Unemployment

## Twenty-Five Million Workless Create World Crisis for League Solution

World Crisis for League Solution. The League of Nations is faced with a labor shortage because the world has been laid bare by the International Labor organization of the League of Nations. The League of Nations is faced with a labor shortage because the world has been laid bare by the International Labor organization of the League of Nations.

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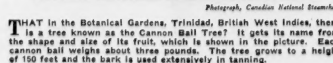
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WHAT in the Botanical Garden, Trinidad, British West India, there is a tree known as the Cannon Ball Tree? It gets its name from the shape and size of its fruit, which is shown in the picture. Each cannon ball weighs about three pounds. The tree grows to a height of 150 feet and the bark is used extensively in tanning.

Photograph, Canadian National Museum



## UNITED STATES TO INSIST WAR DEBT BE PAID

Washington.—The United States again insisted on payment of the December 10 war debt instalment, in its latest note to Great Britain, but left the way open to have it done in the manner considered least disruptive to world finance.

Secretary of State Henry L. Stimson's communication expressed confidence the United States Congress would "be willing to consider any reasonable suggestion" from Great Britain "which will facilitate payment" of the \$85,500,000, due a week from today. It also revealed informal suggestions have been made to Great Britain as to how the payment might be made, but did not show the nature of the proposals.

The note was studied with interest at Capitol Hill, but leaders were cautious in commenting on the reference to the acceptability of the new form of making the transfer.

The reply to Great Britain, said Mr. Hoover, indicated the U.S. was ready to survey the international economic situation, and noted that debt payments "have a very definite relationship to the problem of recovery."

Secretary Stimson said he welcomed the suggestion in the British note of December 10 for a joint examination of the international situation in preparation for the international monetary and economic conference.

He expressed a belief that "there are important avenues of mutual advantages which should be thoroughly explored."

"Such an examination does not imply cancellation. In such an examination there would necessarily be consideration of other constructive compensation available for the expansion of world markets for products of American agriculture and labor. And you will understand that the problem of foreign debts has in the American mind a very definite relationship with the problem of disarmament and the continued burden which competitive armament imposes upon the entire world."

Stimson commented on implications in the British note that the money loaned by the United States went entirely for productive purposes, and disagreed with that view.

"Of the amount expended in the United States by our debtors after we entered the war, before and after the armistice, most of which was borrowed from the United States government, and not from relief loans, less than one-third was spent for munitions and armaments," the reply said.

"Very large amounts were spent for food, tobacco, etc.; for cotton; exchange; for relief and surplus supplies sold on credit; for representation of commercial loans, and for interest. Much of the food, tobacco, cotton, relief and other supplies sold on credit were resold by the governments for use of their own civilian population. In certain cases these supplies were actually resold and the funds turned into the treasury of the debtor governments."

"The amounts used to purchase exchange were in reality loans by the United States to the debtor countries which were no doubt expended by them, in part at least, in countries other than the United States; they served to maintain the value of their currencies. Some of the loans made after the armistice were vital to the recovery, and indeed, to the very existence of the borrowing nations."

### Women In Public Life

Lady Nancy Astor Talks To Women Members Of U.S. Congress

Washington.—European Lady Nancy Astor, British M.P., talked to the international members before the United States House Foreign Affairs Committee, but she did not forget, in the interests of feminism, with all the women members of congress.

A greater place for women in public life was her theme. She also urged more attention to legislation benefiting women and put in a plea for the federal child's bureau.

The plan for a quiet appearance of Lord and Lady Astor before the committee commenced with House legislation touching on European matters was rapped when it attracted international attention.

W. N. U. 1972

### Arms Conference

United States Representatives Insist Results They Are Striving To Attain

Geneva, Switzerland.—United States representatives at the five-power disarmament negotiations disclosed some of the "concrete results" which they are striving to have incorporated in a proposed preliminary protocol.

Aims of the delegation included:

- 1.—Reduction in the size of land forces.
- 2.—Definition of the term "home defence troops" as apart from colonial troops.
- 3.—Abolition of movable artillery larger than 155 centimetres in calibre.
- 4.—Limitation of the tonnage and number of tanks.
- 5.—Limitation of the number and size of military aeroplanes and the fullest publicity regarding their size and type.
- 6.—Complete abolition of chemical warfare.

7.—A naval treaty between France and Italy.

8.—Recognition of the principle of state supervision of the manufacture of arms and the trade in arms.

It stressed that the proposals did not exclude regional agreements which might later be incorporated in a general disarmament treaty.

The representatives of the five powers—Great Britain, France, United States, Germany and Italy—met for only an hour as many of them wished to attend the session of the League of Nations assembly at which the Manchurian question was being considered.

### World Trade Wanes

Three-Fifths Of Trade Is Destroyed Since 1929

Toronto, Ont.—Three-fifths of the world's trade has been destroyed since 1929, and the destruction is still going on, J. A. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, said recently.

In a statement outlining a study of world trade conditions made by the bank, Mr. McLeod pointed out while Canada has no direct interest in the present discussions regarding war debts, her indirect interest is enormous because of her position among the great trading nations. Canada, he said, did not need to borrow from 1927 countries in the United States to finance war expenditure.

Statistics from 20 nations, including Canada, the United Kingdom and United States, mentioned Mr. McLeod's statement, show that for the 12 months ending September 30, 1929, aggregate gold value of total merchandise exports was \$24,500,000,000. In the 12 months ending September 30, 1932, the figure for combined exports was \$9,000,000,000, a loss of \$15,500,000,000, or 60 per cent.

North America shows the greatest shrinkage, according to the statement, with a 67 per cent. decline. Other decreases were: Asia, 64 per cent.; South America, 61 per cent.; Europe, 60 per cent.; and Africa, 55 per cent.

### Agriculture Must Be On Profitable Basis

One Of Greatest Essentials To Revival Of Business

Chicago.—President Henry Harriman of the United States Chamber of Commerce described indications of reviving business, but said the restoration of agriculture "is a self-respecting and profitable basis" was one of the essentials if prices and employment were to increase.

Mr. Harriman brought the viewpoint of business before the annual convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

### Grain Movement Helps

Many Haulworkers Have Been Given Work In Maritime

Halifax, N.S.—More than 200 railworkers in the maritimes have been given employment since grain and other commodities started to roll eastward toward Halifax from upland and western Canada. Grain is still pouring into the bins at the elevators as fast as it can be handled. Five special trains pulled into Halifax within 24 hours and more are scheduled to arrive shortly.

### Boy Accused By Chum

Detroit.—Gilbert Stuart, 12 years old, who had convinced authorities the shot which killed his father was accidental, was back in the juvenile detention home accused by a schoolmate of having planned to rob his father of his wallet, and embark on a career of crime.

### Saskatchewan Game Act

May Have Amendment

To Prohibit Rifle Use For Shooting Game Birds

Saskatoon, Sask.—Prohibition of the shooting of game birds with rifles may be sought by the Saskatchewan Fish and Game League through amendment of the Saskatchewan Game Act, it was stated by A. E. Benn, K.C., president of that body.

Mr. Benn said he had received numerous complaints from farmers throughout the province requesting that legislation preventing the destruction of game birds by rifle fire be sought at the next session of the legislature.

It was pointed out by Mr. Benn that while coveys of prairie chicken and wood partridge can be picked off with a rifle, which it would be impossible to shoot with a shotgun.

Farmers, according to Mr. Benn, are fearful that the pheasant crop last year will be practically wiped out unless some provision against rifle shooting of game birds is inserted in the act.

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### BRITAIN TALKS OF IMMIGRATION TO DOMINIONS

London, Eng.—The House of Commons passed a resolution regarding the immigration to the dominions, the government to take immediate steps looking toward co-operation with the dominions in comprehensive schemes for migration within the British Empire.

Several members who urged the government consider a migration scheme asked what had been done under this head at the Ottawa Economic Conference last summer.

Sir J. Sainsbury, Allen, Conservative, reiterated the frequently repeated assertion that numerous persons deported from Canada had to become criminals in order to be sent back to the United Kingdom.

J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, replied to questions by saying that delegates to the Ottawa conference had been busy hammering out schemes for improvement of trade which would lead to prosperity in the dominions and increase their capacity to absorb immigrants from this country.

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### REJECTS FUND ON US

Bank Manager At Vancouver Over-takes Man Who Held Up Employee

Vancouver, B.C.—G. R. Devereaux, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada branch at 18th Avenue and Oak Street, boarded a street-car to capture a bank robber who had just held up the bank and taken \$275. The man gave the name of Harold Knight, 24, and was later charged with robbery with violence.

"I'll drop this bottle of nitroglycerine if you don't hand over the money," the man said to Devereaux, as he held up the branch. Seizing the money as it was passed over to him by W. C. Scott, the bandit ran out and caught an eastbound street car which had just swung around on 16th Avenue. Devereaux followed him with a gun and stopped the street car as it was moving away.

Knight was on the front platform and Devereaux took him off at gun point. He had him up against the outside wall of the bank, keeping his gun at the man's ribs and ordered him to keep his hands high. Constable Albert Barker arrived within a few minutes and handcuffed the prisoner.

With his hands cuffed in his wrists and supported by a sling, Mr. Benn reached here aboard the "Empress of Canada," en route to London, with his wife and daughter.

The golfer put up unexpected resistance and used his steel golf clubs with telling effect on the hands of the bandits as they closed in upon him. The attention of others on the course was attracted and as help was in sight the bandits made off.

Use Canadian Wood Lumber From Canada To Be Used In British Buildings

London, Eng.—An announcement was made in the House of Commons that Canadian soft woods are to be used in place of European timber in all major building contracts that come under the supervision of the commission of works.

W. Ormsby-Gore, commissioner of works, told the House he had been advised that there would shortly be available supplies of Canadian products that would be used for carpentry, internal joinery and general building purposes.

Alberta Coal Output Edmonton, Alberta.—Increase of 30,474 tons in coal production in Alberta from 3,430,901 tons in the first ten months of 1931 to 3,739,975 tons for the ten months of 1932 ended October 31 was shown in a report issued by Hon. R. G. Reid, Alberta Minister of Lands and Mines. The output for 1931, 1932, was 356,751 tons, an increase of 148,688 tons over October, 1931.

Trapper Is Murdered Coroner's Jury Decides Manitoba Victim Met With Foul Play

Pine River, Man.—A coroner's jury investigating the death of John Dhubuk, 27-year-old trapper, who was found lying with gunshots lying in a snowbank along his trap line early Tuesday, December 6, has decided he was murdered by some person or persons unknown.

The jury heard evidence of the young man's relatives who found him not far from his parents' home after he had been missing for some time. He died before regaining consciousness and Royal Canadian Mounted Police have been unable so far to discover any trace of the murderer.

Three Wounded In Explosion Discarded Souvenir Bomb Causes Accident In Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—Explosion of a discarded German war souvenir bomb sent three men to hospital here and only wounded two of them lifted six feet by the explosion, and the third, 30 feet away, struck by a flying piece of shrapnel. A flash of flame and a shower of debris accompanied the explosion.

Belknap, 17, and John Mykhaluk, 38, his stepfather, were coming a dump for bottles and rags when the youth picked up a cylindrical object, unscrewed the cap and set it off. He pulled the ring and a few seconds later a terrific explosion blew him and his stepfather into the air.

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## NO PREFERENCE ON SHIPMENTS ROUTED VIA U.S.

New York. Interest of Canadian, United Kingdom and United States grain shippers has been shifted from Liverpool to London, England. Refusal of Liverpool customs authorities to allow the six cents per bushel preference on a test shipment of Canadian wheat from Liverpool, caused the shift in the scene of this latest wheat drama.

Adversely on the part of the Liverpool officials "was fully expected" by the International Export Association officers, it was said today. Foreseeing this ruling, they had photostatic copies of the certificates and bills of lading placed before the head of British customs department several days ago.

"I expect a ruling within the day or two at the most," said the association's secretary. "The ruling was little more than a technicality. We fully expected it."

While one official of the association expressed the belief that there was a chance the London headquarters would reverse the Liverpool decision, another official believed the Liverpool ruling was equivalent to definite refusal to grant the preference on Canadian grain shipped through United States

## Depreciation Of The Dollar

B.C. University Professor Sees Many Advantages From Depreciation Of Currency

Deliberate further reduction of the value of the Canadian dollar was advocated by Dr. W. A. Carothers, of the University of British Columbia, in a public address, with the contention that such action would mean for Canada these things:

Improvement in the position of the primary industries; improvement in secondary industries as an offset of the new strength in the primary; increased employment generally; higher wages; reduced relief costs and a lessened strain on government. Further depreciation of the dollar would increase the burden on provinces and cities in meeting services charges on their New York loans, he acknowledged, but this drawback he believed would be more than outweighed by the indirect benefits these measures would receive through improved conditions in the Dominion as a whole.

To help them out, however, he suggested the Dominion Government should adopt a policy of close cooperation and bear a share of the increased cost. Private borrowing with New York obligations would also be a heavier strain, but he believed the improvement they would feel in business would make it unnecessary for the Dominion to come to their assistance.

### May Produce Supermen

Powerful Drug Discovered Which Has Great Possibilities

Discovery of a drug that produces "supermen" and produces many other things, was claimed in London, England, by research workers who have been studying the subject for two years in the laboratory of the London hospital and in a chemical factory.

The drug, they said, eliminates fear, breeds courage, stimulates intellectual and physical strength, and already has produced a "super-animal." Sheep and cats, after having been given the drug, fought and killed dogs, the research workers said, the cats becoming as ferocious as tigers.

At the same time, when mice were given the drug they subdued cats without effort. It was claimed.

The researchers centred on the function of the suprarenal and adrenal gland, it was said. One of those who took part in the experiments told representatives of the press he expected the drug to prolong expectation of life at least a decade, and that "we are afraid to contemplate the ultimate physical and social effects."

### Will Preserve Teeth

Diet Of Phosphorus and Vitamin "D" Is Recommended

The first 100 per cent, scientific proof of the specific diet needed to preserve teeth, namely, phosphorus and vitamin "D," was credited to two Canadian missionaries to China, Dr. and Mrs. R. Gordon Agnew.

Following final scientific investigations at the University of Toronto their announcement of the final step in 10 years' research, experiments on 250 children, was hailed by Dr. E. V. McCollum, of Johns Hopkins University, one of the world's foremost dentists, as a "milestone in scientific progress."

Their work, they said, eliminates confusion about the diet needed for teeth. Vitamin "D" comes from sunshine and cod liver oil, or their substitutes. The phosphorus foods in order of their richness are eggs, yolk, milk, meats, leafy vegetables and the seeds, grains, roots and tubers.

### Easily Caught

The prisoner was led into the dock. The magistrate surveyed him. "Guilty or not guilty?" he asked. The prisoner shifted uneasily. "Not guilty, your worship," he replied. "Were you ever in gaol before?" asked the magistrate. The man in the dock looked pained. "No, your worship," he replied. "He never stolen anything before."

### Reported Missing

A little boy surprised his parents by refusing to be asked to bring good. "It's no use telling me the angels will write down in their books if I'm naughty, mamma," he said. "I might as well tell you they think up to heaven that I'm dead."

"But why should they think that?" "Because I haven't said my prayers for two weeks."

## Revolvers For Protection

Necessary To Have a Police Permit To Carry Light Armory

Those who cruise on the waterways of the north are usually endowed with a measure of fearlessness, yet frequently information is asked for as to the advisability of carrying a revolver for protection. The question, after years of travelling through both the developed and the underdeveloped parts of Canada, usually answers the question with another,—"Protection against what?" Should the cook of a party not be up to the mark, again would he be an excellent chef and prepare particularly tasty dishes on which one dines too freely, then may follow nights of terror. Tigers, lions, ferocious creatures of dreams may prowls around the tent, or the fabulous "side hill wind" or the "gadget" may create a disturbance, otherwise the nights are uneventful.

On a canoe or other trip in Canada, except during the hunting season, firearms are a nuisance to the carrier and the rest of the party; more dangerous than the mosquitoes that bite to meet with in the wilderness. One is not likely to meet anything more ferocious than a mosquito on these trips, and deep in the desire may be to shoot them but they are but a small target for a revolver even if it is aimed by an expert marksman.

Tourists going to Canada are reminded that revolvers and pistols may be brought into Canada as part of a special permit, application for which must be made direct to the Department of National Revenue, Ottawa. This permit must be presented to the Customs Officer at the port of entry. Automatic pistols are not admitted.

It is also necessary to have a police permit in Form 76 to carry a revolver in Canada. Application for such a permit should be made to any officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or of a Provincial Police, or to the Chief of Police, Police Magistrate or Sheriff of any city or town in Canada, or by writing direct to the Commissioner, Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Ottawa. Such a permit may be issued to persons of whom good character and discretion the issuer is satisfied and only where good and sufficient cause is shown.

Before embarking your outfit with a revolver consider whether a package of soda would not be less bulky and more effective.

### Trans-Canada Highway

Alberta Section Is Completed From Saskatchewan to B.C.

Nothing more remains to be done on the Alberta section of the trans-Canada highway, says H. O. L. McPherson, minister of public works, in commenting upon the report of a statement made by J. M. Wardle, chief engineer of the national parks, in a Calgary address.

So far as Alberta is concerned, Mr. McPherson declared, the trans-Canada highway is a finished job from one side of the province to the other. The last work on it was done during the past year, and there is now a surfaced road right across from Saskatchewan to the British Columbia boundary. The section last done was a short distance west of Medicine Hat.

### Additions To Italian Navy

Mussolini Orders Two Light Cruisers To Be Built

Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy, has ordered the navy department to lay down two light cruisers of 6,742 tons and two torpedo boats, each of 615 tons.

Their construction is a part of the 1931-1932 programme which was suspended upon proposals for a year's holiday made at the Geneva conference by Dino Grandi, minister of foreign affairs.

### Women Taxi Drivers

All the rights and privileges pertaining to the operation of a taxicab for hire were voted in women for the first time in the history of Winnipeg, when the council amended the by-law having women on the list.

The amendment followed a decision of the courts declaring the bylaw ultra vires.

### This Is Real Business

The London Daily Express says that most of the large banks in Rome employ monkeys to help cashiers to detect base coins by the process of training the monkey to bite the coin to detect its true value. At last we have found a money business that is a business.

The art of enameeling was practiced among the most ancient of civilized people.



Here is a general view of the Paris Aeronautical Show, showing some of the models in their places ready for the presidential visit. In the foreground is the principal Italian exhibit, the three-engined flying boat which flew over from Trieste and alighted on the Seine. Various countries send contributions to the show, which is one of the highlights of aeronautical displays.

### Export Of Wheat

Canada Occupies First Position In Exports To Great Britain

Canada has replaced Russia as the dominant exporter of wheat to the United Kingdom. The October trade and navigation report of the United Kingdom shows this country occupied almost exactly the same position in the United Kingdom market as Russia occupied in October, 1931.

Of a total importation of 19,822,648 bushels in October, 1932, Canada supplied 11,204,629 bushels or 57.01 per cent, while Russia supplied 3,061,974 bushels or 15.6 per cent.

In October, 1931, of a total importation of 27,075,542 bushels, Russia supplied 11,697,143 bushels or 43.2 per cent, and Canada, 3,429,707 bushels or 12.4 per cent.

British import figures for the first 10 months of the year show Canada has moved up from second place in 1931 to first place among the supplying countries, Russia dropped from first place to fifth.

### Railway Crossing Finding

Boiling Board Regarding Contributions From Grade Crossing Fund

The board of railway commissioners has no jurisdiction to make contributions from the grade crossing fund to works, which, although they might relieve danger of traffic over any particular crossing, nevertheless do not eliminate the crossing itself. This was the decision of the supreme court of Canada, on a reference to the board of railway commissioners.

In the past the board had contributed not only to the removal of dangerous highway crossings but also to work which did not eliminate the crossings, although relieving traffic danger. In view of the numerous application for contributions applicable to works of the latter character, the board deemed it advisable to secure a judgment setting forth its powers under the Railway Act.

### May Supply Everything

Russians have to take their gold with them when they go to a dentist to have their teeth filled. And if conditions do not improve in the Soviet paradise they will have to take their meals with them when they go to restaurants.

### Left-Handedness A Puzzle

Professor Experimenting With Hats To Find Reason

Left-handedness, the origin of which has long puzzled many of science, may be explained by a group of rats on the Denver university campus.

Prof. George M. Peterson of the psychology department is conducting experiments with white rats in order to determine the part heredity plays in causing some individuals to be left-handed.

"Human handedness," Professor Peterson said, "has been attributed variously to training, heredity, the dominance of one side of the brain over the other, and the dominance of one eye. If it could be shown that one or another of these factors caused the preferential use of the hands in the rat, we would be a long way toward understanding the problem of human handedness."

### To Preserve Chinese Folklore

Ministry of Education at Nanking Starts Collection for Publication

The Ministry of Education at Nanking has begun a collection of folk songs and jokes of Old China to incorporate in a volume which the ministry proposes to publish. Municipal and provincial governments have been asked to assist in gathering this material for the ministry. While China's literature is extensive, much of the folklore has been passed by word of mouth from generation to generation, and the ministry hopes to preserve many of the old songs and "anecdotes" for future generations in written form. The ministry is particularly interested in songs and tales relating to marriage customs and to the four seasons, which there is a great number. It is possible that these alone will be sufficient to fill a volume.

### Had Last Word

A Parliamentary candidate, whilst addressing a meeting, was frequently interrupted by a man who was inebriated, and who kept on saying, "You're silly." The would-be M.P. could stand it no longer, and suddenly exclaimed, "You're drunk, man, you're drunk!" "Aye, I know," retorted the tipsy one, "but I'll be sober in the mornin' and you'll still be silly."

### Canada's Principal

Winter Sport Areas

Attractive Pastimes For the Whole Of the Winter Season

The snowdances gently drifting to earth though bearing no postmark are letters of invitation, invitation to Canada's winter sports fields where the principal attractions are skiing, skating, snowmobiling, tobogganing, hockey and curling. In every province these attractive pastimes are indulged in throughout the whole of the winter season. Each one is a pleasant diversion from the usual field and aquatic sports of summer, and these pleasant recreational activities are becoming increasingly popular both from a competitive and health-restorative standpoint. Covered and open-air risks will be found in every town and nearly every town in Canada.

Scores of hockey and curling contests are carried on in all parts of the Dominion from December till March. Tobogganing, snowmobiling, ski-running and ski-jumping competitions are usually at the pinnacle of their excitement in January and February. Dog-racing events and winter carnivals are other sport features which create much interest and draw large numbers of spectators.

The Prairie Provinces and British Columbia afford opportunities for all the usual winter sports activities. The Winnipeg bospital is the biggest annual curling tournament in the world. The Prao dog-racing is still the feature event of its kind drawing entries from many parts of Canada and the United States. Ski-running and ski-jumping at Banff, Alberta, and Revelstoke, British Columbia attract large numbers of visitors, while those who are less strenuous sport fans will find opportunities to play golf on scenic courses on the islands and mainland of southwestern British Columbia.

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Through the purchase of the Michel Pabst herd, the department of the interior established 716 animals in this park, located in the great ranging area of the buffalo and a natural grazing ground. The success of the venture is indicated in the rapid increase of the herd during the quarter century since its establishment.

### Required Little Thought

Russian Took Easy Way To Complete For Frise

You know the story about the prize which was to be given for the best account of the elephant. The Englishman went shooting in Africa, the German studied in the university and the Frenchman visited the zoo. The Russian, however, looked himself in a mirror, drank an astronomical number of glasses of tea, and in the course of three months produced his treatise on the elephant.

He has been approved by Duke Giovanni Nitti, commissioner of Verona, Italy. With house dates from the 13th century and is said to have been that of Juliet's parents, the Capuletti.

Sixty Years As Organizer George H. Crookes, popular organizer of the Old Farish Church at Bonhill, Scotland, has just completed 60 years as an organizer and still is going strong. He is 78 years old. He has been organizer for long periods in several churches in Scotland, has been choirmaster, and has conducted a number of church unions.

Shakespeare Museum For Italy Plans for a Shakespeare museum to be founded in the "House of Julius" have been approved by Duke Giovanni Nitti, commissioner of Verona, Italy. With house dates from the 13th century and is said to have been that of Juliet's parents, the Capuletti.

Confectionery eaten in England in 1931 last year weighed 20 pounds per head of population.

Russia now has 115,000,000 sheep.

## Urges World Plan Of Public Works

Economic Conference To Consider Building Aid For World

An international program of public works, likely to contribute to the reduction of unemployment throughout the world, has been urged by the Council of the League of Nations as it set out for inclusion in the agenda of the London Monetary and Economic Conference.

A preparatory committee is being set up for the preliminary study of the "homestead" in Aberdeen. Three representatives of the monetary sub-committee have been selected to confer with the representatives of the International Labor organization and the technical committee of the Transant organization of the League to give further study to the problem of public works.

### Continuity In Business

Many English and Scottish Firms Date Back For Centuries

Two interesting items of news in an Aberdeen paper recently were that an Aberdeenshire farmer named Maitland can trace his family's occupation of the same land for five hundred years, and that a firm of grocers in the main street of Aberdeen has been in existence for three centuries.

The Maitland family were in the "old homestead" in Aberdeenshire when Robert Bruce was king of Scotland. When Mary, Queen of Scots, went to the Castles of Edinburgh, the execution of her enemies, the Gordons, she possibly passed the grocery store which is still doing business at this stage.

There is a firm of bell makers in London which has been in business over six hundred years. They have made bells which were heard by Edward the Third, and the people of England heard the same bell today.

A question that is a firm of grocers attracts attention of pedestrians at the top of Haymarket, London. If you ask the manager he will be glad to show the old account books of the firm when they supplied snuff to George the Third over two hundred years ago.

The firm which sent over the tea to Boston in 1773 is also carrying on. They too, can show the books recording the deal, with the account still unpaid.

All over the United Kingdom there are similar instances of antiquity of trade and commerce. Age is a relative term, and while one hundred years is a long time in Canada, it is only young in the United Kingdom. Thomas Times-Journal.

### Bringing Back The Buffalo

Success Of Dominion Government At Wainwright National Park

Buffalo National Park, the home of the last herd of buffalo in semi-captivity in the world, was established in 1907 when it appeared apparent that this magnificent animal was on the verge of extinction.

Through the purchase of the Michel Pabst herd, the department of the interior established 716 animals in this park, located in the great ranging area of the buffalo and a natural grazing ground. The success of the venture is indicated in the rapid increase of the herd during the quarter century since its establishment.

### Pigeon Racing In England

Over Two Million Birds Released For Frise Last Summer

Pigeon racing was more popular in England last summer than for many years. One railway alone carried more than 2,000,000 birds to all parts of the country and to ports for destinations overseas, where they were released for their flights back home. The road used 250 cars, many of them specially designed for the transport of the racers, to meet the requirements of 112 pigeon racing clubs, federations and comites.

### Operates Out With Shoulders

Having lost both legs in the World War a former captain in the Polish army has had alterations made to an automobile which enables him to drive it. The foot pedals have been transformed into supports, so that by pulling the backwheels the man can operate the clutch or brake with his shoulders.

A biologist has completed a study of deer-mice which has been in progress for 17 years.

The emperor fish is one of the largest and most gaudy of the coral fishes.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



Illustration by Adolf. Post! Adolf! The Ball? The Ball?!!





**BUS SERVICE**

CARBON, CALGARY, DUMMELLE

Leaves Carbon for Calgary and intermediate points daily at 8:30 a.m.  
Leaves Calgary for Carbon and Dummelle daily at 4:00 p.m.

RIDE THE RED LINES  
AT LOWER FARES

GENERAL CARTAGE  
IN CARBON AND DISTRICT

**W. Poxon & Son****WINTER BROS.' FUNERAL HOME**

Next to Town Hall, Dummelle

Have a branch in Carbon with a view to change of Mr. Dummelle of the Carbon Trading Co.

Ambulance Service Day and Night

"A Moving Service at a Moderate Price"

**THEATRE**

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19

GEORGE ARLISS in

**The Man Who Played God**

NEW PRICES—Adults 30c; Students 25c; Children under 12, 15c

**CARBON TAILOR**

Dry Cleaning—Repairing  
Men's and ladies' suits and coats cleaned and pressed.

**LOW PRICES****ALEX SOBYSKI****S. N. WRIGHT**

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

**S. F. Torrance**  
CLERK - PHONE 9

**TOWN & COUNTY Personalographs**

**FOR SALE**—Quantity of vegetables—Caulage, carrots, turnips and lettuce, per pound—Colin McPherson, 20.

Buy your Christmas gifts in Carbon this year. All the stores are carrying good stocks this year and their prices are fair and just. The real Christmas spirit is the "buy at home spirit" and our patronage is appreciated.

Mrs. A. Gillespie of Kyle, Saskatchewan, arrived last week and will spend a few weeks in Carbon visiting with her sister, Mrs. Harvey.

Miss Helen Smith spent the weekend in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Heath and family have moved into the house adjoining the L. Poxon residence, and until recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. E. Poxon.

Jas. Smith and Lawrence Poxon left for Edmonton on Monday for a few days holiday.

Miss K. Watkins spent the weekend in Calgary.

W. Edwards, of the Bank of Mont.

**The Carbon Chronicle**

Issued Every Thursday at CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association  
Subscription \$2.00 a year, U.S. \$2.50  
Payable Strictly in Advance

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Notices of entertainments, meetings, etc., at which admission is charged, articles sold, or collection taken, with the exception of actual church services, will be charged for at the regular advertising rates.  
All advertising changes of copy must be in the hands of the printer by noon on Tuesday, or no changes can be made or ads. discontinued.  
Paper goes to press Wednesday afternoon each week.

**EDOUARD J. ROULEAU**

Editor and Publisher

**CONTINUING WAR HATRED**

(The Hanna Herald)

Toronto is at long last in mind as a harboring between the two eyes.  
Toronto's mayor refused to extend a welcome to Count von Loebow, the commander of a German raider during the World War.

That action was pitifully small, coming as it did from the chief metropolis of Canada's second city. It shows Canadians up to the world in an unfavorable light.

The way is over, Germany was beaten on the field. Her armies fought for what they thought was right and what

real staff, has been transferred to the south branch at Dummelle and left in Monday to take his new position.

For making at both the curling and skating rinks is now progressing rapidly and both winter sports should be under way next week.

The Carbon school Christmas concert will be held on Friday, December 23rd. The local schools close for the Christmas holidays on that day and will not re-open until January 3rd.

**PAY WAR DEBTS AT WAR PRICES AND IN COMMODITIES WE PURCHASED, IS ADVICE**

The following excerpt is taken from the monthly letter of the Royal Bank of Canada, and seems to us to be a fair and just way out of the war debt situation, and also the beginning of better times by reason of increased prices.

"It is the necessity then for restoration of confidence which makes it essential to discover a formula which will win the co-operation of both the nations and creditors. There are a number of factors which might be taken into consideration if both parties were agreeable to finding such a formula. In reality, Great Britain borrowed from the United States, wheat and munitions, rather than gold. These kinds of goods are those in relation to which there has been the maximum fluctuations in price in the intervening interval. If Great Britain were allowed to repay the debt with shipments of such goods, or with stocks of a value equivalent to the present value of the goods shipped in exchange for the original loans, there would be no difficulty about coming to an agreement. Unfortunately, the tariff of the United States prevents payments in kind and no other type of payment in full is possible. When a creditor puts difficulties in the way of receiving payments, it is time to consider the possibilities of a new agreement."

German people are fine people. Canada has many of them of which she may well be proud. What good does it do to revive old war hatreds?

Inflamed feelings during war periods are largely the result of propaganda. Every nation in the last war told irreconcilable and awful lies about the enemy to arouse their people. It was unfair but it was war!

And further, it should not be overlooked that possibly in the next war Germany may be a British ally. She lined up with Britain to defeat Napoleon's French armies. Russia was an ally in the last war but an opponent in the Crimean affair.

Great Britain was hated worse in Germany than any other of the allied Powers during the war. Great Britain today is better thought of by the German people than any other nation.

War hatreds should not be continuing.

**TO BE RELIED ON**

In long experience with United Grain Growers Limited in selling their grain and in buying farm supplies, not only shareholders but all former customers have learned that this is an organization that is to be relied upon.

Both the Company's facilities and its purpose to give the best possible service to farmers are unsurpassed.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

**UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD**

ELEVATOR AT SWALWELL

**BARGAINS AT BRAISHER'S**

Men's Smoked Horseshoe Mitts, "as soft as silk" reduced to \$1.00 pr.  
Men's Felt Boots, per pair ..... \$1.75  
Men's Jumbo Wool Sweaters, Each ..... \$3.25  
Team Lines, 1-inch wide, full length, set ..... \$3.95  
Steel Hames, per pair ..... \$1.50

**W. A. BRAISHER**

Ad No. 733

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CROP PRICE GUARANTY**

Take advantage of this offer . . .  
Get the new equipment you need to reduce your production costs

Many farmers who need new machines for the economical production of their crops have been reluctant to buy them because of uncertainty as to the prices they will receive later in the year for these farm products.

In order to meet this situation, the International Harvester Company of Canada, Ltd., offers to farmers purchasing machines after this date, a definite price guaranty on wheat based on 77 cents a bushel for No. 1 Northern at Winnipeg, applying to a liberal portion of the purchase price of the machine. If the market price for wheat does not reach the guaranteed price at the time payment becomes due on notes given and maturing this year, the price of machines under the plan will receive a credit equal to the difference.

Any farmer in Canada, regardless of where he lives or what he raises, can purchase McCormick-Deering farm machines under the terms of this offer.

This is your chance to replace wornout and obsolete equipment on a favorable price basis. Let us explain the details of this remarkable plan and tell you just how to take advantage of it in equipping your farm with the new cost-reducing machines you need at a real saving.

**W. POXON - CARBON****Gift Suggestions****For the Ladies**

BOXED HANDKERCHIEFS, from .... 40c to 50c  
LOOSE PANDY HANDKERCHIEFS, 5c and 10c  
TOWEL SETS, from ..... 75c to 90c  
IRISH LINEN TABLE CLOTH WITH NAPKINS—  
Per Set, from ..... \$1.50 to \$1.75  
TABLE RUNNERS AND CENTER PIECES—  
Priced from ..... 50c to 75c  
SILK HOSIERY, from ..... 40c to \$1.50

**For Gentlemen**

MEN'S TIES, ..... 50c, 75c and 95c  
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS, blue, tan, green, .... \$1.25  
DRESS GLOVES, per pair from ..... \$1.00 to \$1.50

MEN'S 9-OZ. RIDER PANTS, best made, .... \$1.50

MEN'S BID OVERALLS, 9-OZ., per pair .... \$1.75

**CARBON TRADING CO.****Bargain Christmas and New Years Fares**

BETWEEN ALL POINTS IN CANADA

**FOR CHRISTMAS** One way fare and one-quarter for round trip  
Going December 23, 24, 25, 26. Good to return until December 27th.

**FOR NEW YEARS** One way fare and one-quarter for round trip  
Going Dec. 30, 31, 1932; Jan. 1, 2, 1933. Good to return until Jan. 3, 1933.

**FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS** One way fare and one-third round trip  
Going December 22, 23, 24, 1932. Good to return until January 3, 1933.

Plan your Christmas and New Year's trip now. Ask the Ticket Agent for full information

**CANADIAN PACIFIC****Have You Paid Your Subscription Yet?**

Sir James Crichton-Browne, pre-eminent in the British Medical World declares:—

"Beer---our national beverage---is the most truly nourishing of alcoholic drinks, and its use in moderation is well calculated to decrease susceptibility to fatigue and the headaches and despondency of those who are over-wrought and worried. Beer is not only a readily assimilable food but it promotes the assimilation of other foods."

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